651 When a son is born, a musket is fired off, and the father of the new-born son gives an ox as a present to the people, to be slaughtered for a general festival.

947 Infanticide is wholly unknown.

564 MARRIAGE.—The father of the boy does not go himself, as in Gilgit, to the father of the girl, but sends a man with 5 or 6 rupees, which he offers as a present. If the present is accepted, the betrothal ([illegible]) is arranged. As far as the woman is concerned the "[illegible]" is inviolable. The usual sum of dowry paid in cash is 80 rupees.

A bride is called "[illegible]," and the bridegroom "[illegible]."

197 LANGUAGE.—On account of the want of intercourse between the tribes the language of Kohistan is broken into numerous dialects; thus the structure of the dialects spoken in Kandiá, i.e., in Gabriál and Pattan, differs from that of the language spoken in Chilás and Palas, i.e., in the countries situated on this side of the Indus. Sherbulah, a Gabriáli, did not understand any language except his own; but Ahmad Shah, an inhabitant of Jalkót (situated in the southern part of Chilás), understood Gabriáli, as he had been there for a time. Ghulam Mohammad, our Gilgiti man, who had been captured in an excursion, and had lived as a slave in Chilás, also thoroughly understood Jalkóti.

The language of Kohistan (as Chilás, Kandiá, etc., are also called) is divided into two dialects, called *Shiná* and *Shuthun* respectively. In the countries situated on that side of the Indus, that is in Kandiá, Shuthun is spoken.

523 The following pages are devoted to *Ballads, Proverbs, Riddles,* and *Dialogues* in the Shuthun dialect.

*Songs=Gila.* Moshác gila=man's songs; Chaeïn gila=female songs.

1. AN ELEGY.

Fifteen years ago a battle was fought between *Arsálo Khan of Kail,* and *Qurmar Ali Khan of Pálas,* in which 300 men were killed on both sides. *Fhaya,* on whose death the elegy is written by his sister, was one of the killed. The inhabitants of Palas are called "Sikhs," in reproach.

i.

*Rugi wile, jimáiyám kachh dikdai,*
In a green place, next a mosque, in a sitting (resting) place,
*Chá chápár gála maid, shahzada marigil*
In a surrounded fort within, the prince was killed
*Rugi wile, jimáiyám kachh, dikdai*
In a green place, next a mosque, in a resting place
*Shai wáls, barhel, aib viráil waligil.*
Bring the bier, lay it down, (so that) that heirless one may be
brought to his home.

ii.

*Rúgi wile, wo Shírkot chaw hepai,*
In the green place, that Sherkot, where the halting-places of guests
*Diri Sikhau gathe karigil.*
Are deserted, the Sikhs (infidels, that is the Pálasis) slaughter committed (did).